Claims

[c1]   1.A method of adjusting digital audio signals, which comprises:
altering data bits of the digital audio signals by right-shifting the data bits of the digital audio signals.

[c2]   2.The method of claim 1 wherein when the digital audio signals are fading out, a number of bits of the data bits is right-shifted, and a number of bits of the data bits of the digital audio signals outputted posteriorly is equal to or greater than a number of bits of the data bits outputted anteriorly.

[c3]   3.The method of claim 1 wherein when the digital audio signals are fading in, a number of bits of the data bits is right-shifted, and a number of bits of the data bits of the digital audio signals outputted anteriorly is equal to or greater than a number of bits of the data bits outputted posteriorly.

[c4]   4.The method of claim 1 wherein the digital audio signals are pulse-code modulation (PCM) signals.

[c5]   5.A digital audio system capable of fading in and fading out digital audio signals, the digital audio system com-

prising:

a register for storing data bits of the digital audio signals;

a multiplexer having a plurality of input ends, a selection end, and an output end, the input end being connected to the register for selecting to output the data bits of the digital audio signals stored in the register;

a shift controller, connected to the selection end of the multiplexer, for controlling the multiplexer to output corresponding bits in accordance with a number of bits of the data bits to be right-shifted; and

a digital to analog converter, connected to the output end of the multiplexer, for converting the digital audio signals outputted by the multiplexer into analog audio signals.

[c6]   6.The digital audio system of claim 5 wherein the digital audio system further comprises a fading indicator connected to the shift controller for outputting the number of bits of the data bits to be right-shifted to the shift controller.

[c7]   7.The digital audio system of claim 5 wherein the digital audio signals are pulse-code modulation (PCM) signals.